(XLVIIIth Year.) THE (No. 2414.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, APRIL 18, 1793.

For the MARYLAND GAZETTE.

MAJOR Rofs, reftleſs to diſplay the ſplendour of his literary accompliſhments beyond the limits of Maryland, has purſued me to my farm in a retired part of Virginia, with more of his works, republiſhed from the Baltimore paper, in one of the Gazettes of that ſtate.—No jaded horſe ever returned to a beaten track and endleſs journey, with more reluctance than I do, to this tireſome man and exhauſted controverſy.

A ſound heart is ſeldom united with an unſound mind—and the perverſion of the underſtanding almoſt invariably deranges the morality of a man; hence it is that we frequently obſerve the folly of a weak and vain head blended with the apparent malice and low cunning of a very wicked heart—where this compound exiſts, it is to be cautiouſly guarded againſt—it operates like a maſked battery—it is dangerous becauſe it is unſuſpected.

Major Roſs accuſes me of a deſign to miſlead the public, by ſome inference that may be drawn from my laſt publication in Mr. Angell's paper.——When every document relative to the tranſaction had been previouſly depoſited with the Printer, who could have ſuppoſed that I meant to create an impreſſion not warranted by thoſe papers, and thus to expoſe myſelf to the contempt of every ingenuous mind that ſhould make the examination? He did not ſurely ſee in my publication a mirror that reflected back ſo diſordered a mind and half witted a policy!—None but a man who was conſcious of an intended equivocation and impoſition in his own publication, could have ſuſpected another of what he had himſelf done without heſitation—but major Roſs ſhould reflect, that he may be a *unique* in the moral as well as the intellectual world—for what other purpoſe could he have diſplayed a long liſt of diſavowals, for the moſt part of things on which no queſtion had ariſen, and in part of which his ſtatements certainly were not true, but to deceive the uninformed into a belief, that there was at leaſt a doubt whether I had not made ſuch aſſertions—and at that time no documents were depoſited to correct the impoſition? And could ſuch a charge of impoſition reſt againſt me, when I ſubmitted the entire documents that muſt detect and expoſe any equivocation?

But major Roſs's publication alone would not have dragged me again into the news-papers, had I not both written and publiſhed *that matter of opinion only, and not matter of fact, were now at iſſue between Mr. Hamilton and myſelf*, poſterior to which I have received a letter from that gentlemen, wherein he aſſerts, *that there has been a general denial of the facts that are the baſis of the exceptionable ſuggeſtions on my part, and that there is not one of them that is not ſubſtantially well founded.* I had before declared, that I would enter into no farther *epiſtolary* explanation with him, as I conſidered the queſtion as to facts to have ceaſed—But it is now neceſſary that this matter ſhould be ſo far underſtood at leaſt, that if there has been a departure from veracity, the public, to whom the aſſertion has been thus committed, may be enabled to decide with whom and on whom that departure reſts. If there has been any ſuch general denial before, it has eſcaped me—but a general denial is always admitted to be [illegible] to a ſpecific charge—the papers muſt ſpeak for themſelves—but as they cannot well be all now publiſhed, or taken in one view, I ſhall offer a brief recapitulation of the different points that have occurred in this controverſy, the whole of which I pledge myſelf will be found to be unequivocally eſtabliſhed by the teſtimony lodged with Mr. Angell, in Baltimore.—The original foundation of Mr. Hamilton's firſt letter to me, and that to major Roſs, which was publiſhed in hand bills during my election, was grounded ſolely, as it will appear, on this ſingle fact, "*That I had accuſed Mr. Hamilton, [illegible] in this diſtrict, of buying and ſelling ſtock on his private account.*" This aſſertion, reſting altogether on the veracity or comprehenſion of major Roſs, which thus became the baſis of ſo exceptionable a procedure, was fully and unequivocally diſproved by the certificates of ſix as reſpectable characters as any in the union, both with regard to my public addreſs at the time and place ſpecified, as well as my private and confidential communications—they were Mr. Crauford, Mr. Bowie and Mr. Hall, as to my public addreſs; Mr. Paca and the two Mr. Chaſes as to my private converſation—and as far as I can recollect, not one of the numerous certificates procured by major Roſs from the moſt virulent of my opponents, furniſhes the ſlighteſt evidence of the fact which he had aſſerted, and which, as it was the ground-work of the proceedure he was called on ſo authenticate in the moſt peculiar and preſſing manner, could it have been effected with the leaſt regard to truth—but on the contrary, they entirely corroborate the certificates of the gentlemen above named as to that fact—and the whole diſtrict at this day know that this aſſertion of major Roſs was entirely without foundation.

In reply then to Mr. Hamilton [illegible] as it was during my election—I ſtated clearly and preciſely what I ſaid, in which two facts only were aſſerted—*The one, that of the public money laid out in the purchaſe of ſtock, on account of the ſinking fund, more had been given than others had purchaſed for, at the open market, at the ſame time.* In making this aſſertion, I quoted at the time, (as my ſole authority) the public news-papers of Philadelphia and New-York, from which I ſtated that I had read extracts in my place in congreſs to that effect, and I added, that the fact was not then controverted or denied in congreſs, nor had it been ſince, to my knowledge, although my ſpeech to that effect had long appeared in print.—The other fact—*that ſeven three parcels of ſtock were offered under ſealed propoſals, at three different prices, that part was taken of each, and part returned of each, by which means the public gave more than they were offered at*—I have lodged with Mr. Beckley, clerk of the houſe of repreſentatives, a certificate of Mr. Hawkins, a ſenator from North-Carolina, with reſpect to two parcels at different prices, parts of each of which were taken, and part of each returned, and the name of the witneſs, (who was in Philadelphia when I mentioned the fact in congreſs)—Mr. Hawkins will alſo (I have no doubt) add, that he gave me fully the information I have above ſtated with regard to three parcels of ſtock, at three different prices, although, when he gave me the certificate, as he could not recollect the authority for this latter caſe, he did not then inſert it.—Mr. Hamilton has no where, I aſſert, denied theſe ſpecific facts—the latter was admitted and juſtified by one of my opponents, as may alſo be proved from good authority. Theſe were all the *facts* that I had aſſerted—afterwards, by the diſcloſure of a private converſation, major Roſs introduced another fact into diſcuſſion—that I had aſſerted, that Mr. Hamilton had interfered in my election previous to the letter. At the time I mentioned this as fact, I alſo ſtated to major Roſs my authority—that authority is well known in this part of the diſtrict, it was not confined to the gentleman who was my immediate informant; and although the perſon who informed him may have been incorrect, yet the authority was ſufficient juſtification of my belief and conſequent conduct, and Mr. Hamilton will not aſſert, that his opinion on my election was withheld in this diſtrict previous to his letter.—There is ſtill another fact that has grown out of this diſcuſſion, that Mr. Hamilton offered me money to vote for the aſſumption. As this is a delicate ſubject, I will not hazard any thing reſpecting it, but the ſtatement of the tranſaction, authenticated by unexceptionable teſtimony, together with a letter relative thereto from Mr. Hamilton, admitting fully the fact as I ſtated it, and my reply to his letter, all of which are among the papers in the hands of Mr. Angell, which I requeſt him to publiſh. As to the other ſubjects, that the adminiſtration of Mr. Hamilton was unfriendly to the intereſts of the ſouthern ſtates—that his funding ſyſtem was founded on falſe and ruinous principles of public credit, and admitted of dangerous interferences to raiſe and depreſs the value of that property, and ſacrificed occaſionally and unjuſtly other property to the intereſt of ſtockholders—That he had engroſſed the legiſlative functions of government—They were all matters of opinion, on which I had a right, nay, was ſacredly bound to form my judgment, from a great complexity of views, that from their nature will admit of no entire demonſtration, or direct proof—they are the reſult of a variety of data that terminate in an opinion, which muſt and will remain diſputable.

There is one other point, reſpecting a preference ſhewn by Mr. Hamilton to Mr. Duer, which I really conſidered as the only remaining ſubject of diſcuſſion reſerved by that gentleman in his letter to me of March 2d—With regard to any pecuniary connexion between theſe two perſons, I have always diſavowed having ſuggeſted ſuch in or out of this diſtrict—I did conſider the connexion and conſequent preference as the reſult of intimate and long eſtabliſhed habits of intercourſe and friendſhip—as ſuch I conſider my ſuggeſtion eſſentially a matter of opinion—but as it is a ſole object, it will admit of a direct reference to thoſe facts on which that opinion was founded—I hold myſelf therefore juſtified in that opinion by the ſupplementary report of the committee of inquiry, which in this inſtance, ſtates facts fully before the committee at their firſt ſeſſion; by that it will appear, that the tranſfer of the contract from Fowler to Duer, on which tranſfer Mr. Hamilton reſts and juſtifies the connexion of the public with Duer, was not [illegible] to him and lodged in his office long poſterior to [illegible] official correſpondence with Mr. Duer as contractor, and it was alſo long poſterior to a conſultation between Mr. Hamilton, the ſecretary at war, general St. Clair, and Mr. Duer as contractor, and that no correſpondence was produced to the committee between the public offices and Fowler as contractor, although Fowler's contract ſubſiſted above ſix months before the notification and lodging of the tranſfer.

Leſt my anxiety to retain any confidence that may have been repoſed in me, juſtify this tedious detail.—About to retire for the greater part of the ſummer to attend to a much neglected farm in a ſecluded part of the country, it muſt be a wanton attack that will interrupt purſuits, which, as a citizen, in the receſs from public duties, I have ſome right to enjoy.—Let it be alſo remembered, that captain Campbell commenced an oppoſition of my re-election, grounded in a great meaſure, as appears from his own certificate, on the part I took in congreſs againſt the meaſures of Mr. Hamilton—that my defence of that conduct, when called before the citizens of the diſtrict, was confined to a reiteration of thoſe reaſons which I had given in my place in congreſs, and long publiſhed to the world—That Mr. Hamilton commenced an attack on me during my election, grounded on an unfounded aſſertion of major Roſs—and that all theſe parties perſiſt in purſuing the moſt malevolent objects againſt all rule, decorum and right.

JOHN F. MERCER.

P. S. Some notice ſhould be taken of an indecent accuſation of major Roſs, reſpecting my not leaving a piece with the Printer, which I had ſtated in my anſwer to his publication to be left there—The real fact is, that the anſwer alluded to, was written, as the printer and my phyſician can teſtify, when I was very ill, and publiſhed in detached parts as faſt as it was written, ſo that the part which mentioned this piece to be left with the printer, was printed and diſperſed about the diſtrict, not only before the latter part of the anſwer was written, but before it was in fact conceived—The entire anſwer, as it was printed, in a great meaſure rendered any thing farther on the ſubject unneceſſary—and as the hurry of the election immediately ſucceeded, the thing for ſome time eſcaped me—when attended to, the piece itſelf appeared to be written in the violence of the moment, and with an aſperity that could only tend uſeleſsly to prolong the unexampled virulence of the party that had prevailed; I thought it beſt, therefore, not to ſend the piece alluded to, unleſs called for—As ſoon as Mr. Green wrote me that it had been called for, I came down from congreſs and ſent it to him with a letter, which I requeſt him now to publiſh ſubjoined to this.

MR. MERCER's compliments to Mr. Green; the incloſed was written at a period when the heat of the conteſt added aſperity to its language—It was not the wiſh of Mr. Mercer, as he had never communicated it beyond the circle of a few friends, to give it farther circulation, more eſpecially now, when it ought to be the wiſh of all diſpoſitions to let the heats and animoſities of that day ſubſide—It is therefore his wiſh not to let it be farther known than the adverſe party ſhall render it ſo, and wiſhes that it may be returned to him even unopened, ſhould they not require it.

Sunday, 29th Dec. 1792.

BRUSSELS, *February* 7.

GENERAL DUMOURIER has viſited all the coaſt of Flanders, from Nieuport to Oſtend, to put them in a ſtate of defence, in caſe the Engliſh attempt to make a deſcent. He is at preſent preparing to make an attack. A conſiderable body of troops are aſſembling at Antwerp, and great quantities of ammunition, proviſions, and artillery, paſs by Bruſſels daily.

LEYDEN, *February* 11.

Two mails are this moment due. It ſeems the French ſtop all the letters and papers at Tegelen and Maeſeyck, which are directed for this country. From what we can learn the French have not evacuated Ruremonde, as was reported, but are fortifying that town, and aſſembling freſh forces in thoſe quarters. The Pruſſians on their ſide, are advancing, and Guelderland ſeems the place of rendezvous. Duke Frederick of Brunſwick, who commands them, has only left two battalions in garriſon at Weſel. General Lamorliere has the command of the troops in the Low-Countries, and the proximity of the two armies has occaſioned frequent ſkirmiſhes, in which the French, at firſt repulſed, have afterwards, in conſequence of reinforcements, had the better of it.

LONDON, *February* 12.

HOUSE OF COMMONS,

MONDAY, February 11.

MESSAGE from the KING.

WAR with FRANCE.

Mr. Secretary Dundas, preſented the following meſſage from his majeſty, which was immediately read by the ſpeaker:

"GEORGE R.

"His majeſty thinks proper to acquaint the houſe of commons, that the aſſembly now exerciſing the powers of government in France, have, without any previous notice, directed acts of hoſtility to be committed againſt the perſons and property of his majeſty's ſubjects, in breach of the law of nations, and of the moſt poſitive ſtipulations of treaty, and have ſince on

the most groundless pretensions, actually declared war against his majesty, and the United Provinces. Under the circumstances of this wanton and unprovoked aggression, his majesty has taken the necessary steps to maintain the honour of his crown, and to vindicate the rights of his people; and his majesty relies with confidence on the firm and effectual support of the house of commons, and on the zealous exertions of a brave and loyal people, in prosecuting a just and necessary war, and endeavouring, under the blessing of providence, to oppose an effectual barrier to the farther progress of a system which strikes at the security and peace of all independent nations, and is pursued in open defiance of every principle of moderation, good faith, humanity and justice.

"In a cause of such general concern, his majesty has every reason to hope for the cordial co-operation of those powers, who are united with his majesty by the ties of alliance, or who feel an interest in preventing the extension of anarchy and confusion, and in contributing to the security and tranquillity of Europe.

G. R."

Mr. Secretary Dundas moved, "That this house do to-morrow take into consideration his majesty's most gracious message."—Ordered.

The following is a copy of a letter sent to the right honourable, the lord mayor on Saturday last, by the right honourable lord Grenville.

"WHITEHALL, February 9.

"My lord, I have the honour to acquaint your lordship, that it appears by the accounts received this morning from France, that war against Great-Britain and Holland was decreed in the national convention on the 1st instant.

"I request that your lordship will take the proper measures to make public this intelligence.

(Signed) GRENVILLE."

Right honourable lord mayor.

A very strong fleet for the Mediterranean is ordered to be equipped with all possible expedition, another goes to the West-Indies with as much haste as possible.

A very large number of cruisers are ordered into channel service directly, to protect trade and our sea coast and subordinate ports from the insults of privateers, &c.

The particular ships which are to compose lord Hood's squadron for the Mediterranean station are all nearly ready for sea. His lordship will go out under a special commission, by virtue of which he will be enabled to take the command of any foreign ships of war to act in conjunction with the British fleet.

Letters of marque and reprisal against the French will be forthwith granted from the board of admiralty, to such merchants or others who chuse to apply for them.

The following is a copy of a letter from the earl of Chatham to the lord mayor, in answer to a requisition made by his lordship on behalf of the merchants of London:

"ADMIRALTY, February 9.

"My lord, I have received your lordship's letter, and beg to assure your lordship that no time will be lost in taking the most effectual measures (which our force at present will permit) to give notice of hostilities to our homeward bound trade; and to direct them, as proposed by your lordship, to make for the ports of Falmouth or Plymouth, and there wait for convoy. I have the honour to be your lordship's very obedient humble servant,

(Signed) "CHATHAM."

The right honourable the lord mayor.

It was this day reported on the Royal Exchange, that one of his majesty's frigates had been taken and carried into Sicily by two French privateers, but no other particulars were come to hand.

Feb. 13. On Friday, Flint the messenger, arrived in town, with dispatches from lord Auckland at the Hague. Very serious apprehensions are entertained of the success of Dumourier in Holland, where the factious party rather increases than diminishes; but, as yet, there is no news of his irruption into the Dutch territories.

Feb. 16. If any thing could add to the pity excited in every generous bosom, by the sufferings of the royal family of France, it is the miserable want and difficulties in which they are now involved. The queen is unable to procure her son a shirt, without applying to the commons of Paris. She has lately represented, that out of twenty four shirts which her son wears, nine are in rags, and the rest too short for him. She requests a supply of fifteen new shirts.

Feb. 18. Amsterdam is in a state of perfect tranquillity, and as busily engaged in its commercial concerns as if Dumourier and his army were on the coast of Africa.

Extract of a letter from Venlo, February 1.

"The French advanced posts at Kaldekenkin retreated in the night of the 26th to Brancht, and afterwards to Vlodop.

"Yesterday in the afternoon a corps of about 1000 French arrived on the left shore of the Meuse, not far from this city, and were soon after reinforced by several large bodies coming from Thorn. They seem to be determined to establish a considerable force to defend the banks of the Meuse, and to dispute the passage of this river with the Prussians."

LIVERPOOL, *February* 18.

Lord Kenyon, on Saturday se'nnight, laid down an important rule for the regulation of the conduct of attornies.—His lordship said, "he verily believed, that the majority of attornies were honourable men, and of service to the community, but there were many others who were the greatest pests to society." He desired attornies to take notice, that they were bound to give their clients the best advice in their power, and to conduct the causes intrusted to them as if they were their own. If any attorney, instead of honestly and fairly advising his clients, advised them to prosecute groundless or frivolous actions, for the sake of the costs, all such attornies would be compelled to pay the expences themselves."

PHILADELPHIA, *April* 9.

The schooner Fredericksburg Packet, arrived here yesterday from Malaga.

Captain Anderson put into Gibraltar on the 23d February, where he received the following advices: That the French republic had declared war against Great-Britain and Holland—that the late queen of France had been tried and executed at Paris about the 10th of February, and that the Algerines had declared war against Holland, Denmark, and Sweden.

Several British ships of war were cruising in the Streights, to protect the English and Dutch ships from the French and Algerine cruisers, and to convoy them into Gibraltar, where three Dutch ships had already arrived.

Extract of a letter from Frederica, (St. Simon's, Georgia).

"The Indians have just killed two persons on St. Mary's, and two on the Altamaha, and carried off a number of horses. Large parties of the Creeks were hunting last week within this state, but no mischief was done by them. There are a number of families here that have made their retreat from the hostile Indians, and families are constantly passing from the Main."

Letters from London, by the packet, say—that lord HOOD is appointed to command the British fleet ordered to the Mediterranean, and lord HOWE to command the channel fleet.

The duke of Clarence is created an admiral, to serve under lord Howe. The duke of York is to command the Hanoverian forces destined to act with the combined army against France. Prince Ernest (4th son) to serve under the duke of York. The prince of Wales is appointed to the command of the 10th regiment of dragoons.

Five of his Britannic majesty's sons are now in the naval and military service.

The armaments go on with great vigour, but no press had taken place.

In London wheat was 5/7 per bushel, and in the counties 4/11.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Dublin to a merchant in this city, dated the 30th January, received by the packet.

"The catholics, I am happy to inform you, are to be partakers of our excellent constitution without any exception. On this occasion every liberal heart seems to be filled with joy."

GUILLOTINE.

The following is a description of the fatal machine by which the late king of France suffered, and which takes its name from that of the person who brought it into use.

It is in form of a painter's easel, and about ten feet high; at four feet from the bottom is a cross-bar, on which the sufferer lays his head, which is kept down by another bar placed above. In the inner edges of the frame are grooves, in which is placed a sharp axe, with a vast weight of lead, supported at the summit by a peg, to which is fastened a cord, which the executioner cutting, the axe falls and beheads the prisoner. The sufferer is first tied to a plank, of about eighteen inches broad and an inch thick, standing upright, fastened with cords about the arms, belly and legs; this plank is about four feet long, and comes almost up to the chin; the executioner then lays him on his belly on the bench, lifts up the upper part of his board, which receives his neck, adjusts his head, then shuts the board, and pulls the string fastened to the peg, at the top of the machine, which lifts up a catch. The axe falls down, and the head, which is off in a moment, is received in a basket ready for the purpose, as is the body in another basket.

April 10. European papers mention, that the grand duke of Tuscany has received, with many marks of esteem, M. de la Flotte, as resident at his court, from the French republic. In the grand duke's note on this subject, he promises the most perfect neutrality and a desire to maintain a friendly understanding with the French nation.

When the last accounts left the continent of Europe, the duke of Brunswick lay ill of a bilious fever. His brother prince Frederick was to succeed him in command. The plan of the French generals appeared to be an instant incursion into Holland.

"General Miranda was to advance through Guelders, and general Dumourier through Gorkum; the two armies to unite in the province of Utrecht, where the people are ripe for a revolt from the Stadtholder."

ANNAPOLIS, *April* 18.

The following is a letter from captain Jacob Slough, of the 4th sub-legion U. S. to captain John Gassaway, respecting the duel between lieutenant Jenifer and lieutenant Gassaway, which unfortunately ended in the death of the latter:

LEGION-VILLE, 27th March, 1793.

SIR,

"The subject which I am about to address on, is to me truly distressing, but in obedience to my own feelings, as well as the last request of your amiable brother, I am impelled to give you a particular account of a dispute, which, though it ended in his death, served to shew that he possessed a soul, which would do honour to any man, and a degree of that greatness of mind which is the brightest plume in a soldier's cap. I shall therefore, with as much brevity as possible, describe to you the manner in which the affair took place.

"On the 19th instant, the commander in chief issued an order, directing the officers of the 4th sub-legion to elect a pay-master, in the room of lieutenant Price, promoted. Lieutenant Jenifer offered himself as a candidate for that office, and against Captain Smith, was proposed by some of the officers, in opposition to him; your brother was from ill health confined to his hut at the time, consequently did not know that Mr. Smith was proposed. Mr. Jenifer in the course of the day called at his hut, and solicited his vote, which your brother promised to give him; the election took place that evening, and the votes were equally divided. The commander in chief then ordered a new election to be held on the evening of the 21st. Your brother then told Mr. Jenifer, that he did not conceive himself bound by the promise he made him, from the circumstance of his not knowing at the time he made the promise, that Mr. Smith was in nomination, and that he would vote for Mr. Smith—This irritated Mr. Jenifer, who immediately called him, a trifling puppy and no gentleman—Your brother, as soon as the election was over, left the room, and the day following challenged him.

"On the morning of the 23d they met, and after their seconds had measured the ground on which they were to fight, they agreed to advance and fire when they pleased; your brother after advancing three paces, fired, and missed, his antagonist then stepped up within a yard of him, and shot him; the ball entered his right side and lodged in his back-bone; he was immediately brought home and every possible assistance given him, notwithstanding which, he died that night at 12 o'clock.—He retained his senses till the last moment, and though he must have suffered the most excruciating pain, he bore it all like a soldier, without complaining. His remains were handsomely interred; since when, a neat fence has been put round his grave.—He is universally lamented by all officers, and by none more than,

Sir, Your humble servant,

JACOB SLOUGH, Captain

4th sub-legion, U. S."

At a stated communication of the *Grand Lodge of Maryland*, held at *Easton*, on the 11th day of April, *A. L.* 5793, the following brethren were duly appointed to serve as officers, agreeable to the constitution:

Doctor JOHN COATS, R. W. G. M.
HENRY WILLIAMS, Esq; R. W. D. G. M.
JOHN ERSKINE, Esq; S. G. W.
JOSEPH CLARK, Esq; J. G. W.
CHARLES GARDNER, Esq; G. S.
DAVID KERR, Esq; G. T.
The Rev. OWEN FITZGERALD M'GRATH, Chaplin.

Signed by order,

CHARLES GARDNER, G. Secy.

N. B. The next *Grand* communication will be held at Easton, on Thursday after the second Tuesday in September, A. L. 5793.

Agreeable to an order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, on Monday the 6th of May next, at the late dwelling of THOMAS COATES, on Greenbury's Point, for READY CASH,

ALL the personal property of Mr. THOMAS COATES, deceased, consisting of his wearing apparel, one saddle horse, a cart, seine, and sundry other articles too tedious to mention.

All persons having claims against the said estate are requested to make them known properly authenticated, and those indebted to make payment, to

JOHN MITCHELL, Administrator.

By virtue of a power from the orphans court of Saint Mary's county, will, on the sixth day of June next, if fair, if not the first fair day, for READY CASH, be EXPOSED, at PUBLIC SALE, to the highest bidder, on the plantation of the late Rev. GEORGE GOLDER, deceased, on Saint Clement's Bay, in said county,

HIS STOCK, HOUSEHOLD and KITCHEN FURNITURE. Also his valuable LIBRARY, consisting of a variety of theological and the best esteemed writers.

LUKE WHITE BARBER, Executor.

St. Mary's county, April 6, 1793.

BOARD,

By the day, week, &c.

May be had at the house of the subscriber, in Charles-street,

JAMES THOMAS.

Annapolis, April, 1793.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office, Chaptico, which, if not taken up before the first day of July next, will be sent to the General Post-Office as dead letters.

MR. RICHARD LLEWELLIN, near Llewellin's warehouse, St. Mary's county.
Mr. William Evans, St. Mary's county.
Mrs. Catharine Shorter, near the Head of Clement's Bay, St. Mary's county, to the care of Mr. John Heard.

J. B. GRINDALL, D. P. M.

Annapolis, April 17th, 1793.

I HAVE about two hundred hogsheads of good Maryland Patowmack tobacco, which I will sell cheap for cash, bills of exchange on London, or Rock of the United States.

J. H. STONE.

Just published, a second edition, and to be sold by JOSEPH CLARK, in Annapolis,

Eternal Damnation Reprobated.

A SERMON, PREACHED by the Rev. Mr. M'LANE, In the CITY of ANNAPOLIS, 1793.

Price, one eighth of a dollar.

THE time appointed by the COMMISSIONERS of the federal buildings for making divisions and assignments of lots in the city of Washington, is extended to the 17th day of June next, when they will attend at their office in George-town for that purpose, and they request a meeting on that day of the proprietors, especially those of Carrollsburgh and Hamburgh, to make divisions with them, after that time the commissioners will divide agreeably to the directions of the act of assembly concerning the territory of Columbia and the city of Washington. Those proprietors who have not already conveyed their property in trust, are indulged with a further time to the 17th June next, for executing deeds, afterwards process of condemnation will issue under the above recited act.

JOHN M. GANTT, Clk. to Com.

April 10, 1793.

RUFFIAN,

A Genuine Country HORSE,

WILL cover mares this season, at the Indian Landing, for twenty shillings each, and one bushel of grain. RUFFIAN has but little to recommend him, except the excellence of the strain from which he was bred, and his ability to perform more riding with greater ease to the rider than any horse heretofore known in Maryland.

To prevent inquiry, Ruffian is a fine bay, well marked with white, rising six years old this spring, full fourteen and an half hands high. Notes for two barrels of corn, payable the first of December, will be taken in lieu of the twenty shillings, by his owner.

HENRY HALL DORSEY.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office, Port-Tobacco, which, if not taken out before the first day of July next, will be sent to the General Post-Office as dead letters.

JOHN B. TURNER (3), James Young, blacksmith, Mungor Mushett, William Craik, Port-Tobacco; William M. Wilkinson, Richard Edlen, Francis Sewell, Charles county; Charles Courts Jones, Joseph Walker, jun. St. Mary's county, Head of Clement's Bay; Nicholas More, or Miss Dradon Clarke, St. George county.

ELEAZAR DAVIS, D. P. M.

A LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Post-Office, Annapolis, which, if not taken up before the first day of July next, will be sent to the General Post-Office, as dead Letters:—

JOHN ANDERSON, care of Mr. De Lanys, Annapolis.

Mary Butler, care of J. T. Chase, John Bullen, Annapolis; Joseph Byus, Lower-Marlborough.

Jeremiah T. Chase (2), John Callahan (2), Archibald Chisholm, John Clarroe, Abner Crase, John H. Chew, Annapolis; Richard Chew, Herring-Bay; captain David Careaud, Patuxent.

Gabriel Duvall (2), Dawson and Co. James Davidson, Charles Datcher, Annapolis; captain James Disney, Anne-Arundel county.

P. Fitzhugh (2), care of major Davidson, Philip R. Fendall (2), Annapolis; Frazier and Byus, Queen-Anne; Robert Freeland, near Hunting-town; John Forbes, Benedict; Parker Fowler, Maryland.

John Gwinn (3), William Goldsborough, captain John Galloway, Samuel Green, John Gr[illegible], Annapolis; Joshua Groves, care of John Groves, Pig-Point; William Graham, Calvert county.

Alexander C. Hanson (4), Jacob J. Heermance (5), care of George Mann, Samuel H. Howard (3), Mrs. Higgons, care of Mr. Nesh, Annapolis.

Executors of Daniel of St. Thomas Jenifer, Executors of Walter H. Jenifer, Rinaldo Johnson, Daniel Jenifer, Annapolis.

Thomas Larmon, Annapolis.

John M'Dowell, G. D. Muller (2), Gilbert Middleton (2), Richard Maccubbin, Thomas D. Merrick, Annapolis; Arthur Murray, care of Mr. Emison, Hunting-town.

Mons. Puiverger Joseph, Annapolis.

Captain James Perkins, Arundel county.

Allen Quynn, Annapolis.

Henry Ridgely, Richard Ridgle, Mr. Russell, on board the Integrity, Annapolis.

Philip Swarrur, Vachel Stevens, Annapolis; John Suthers, Kent-Island.

Thomas Tucker, West-river; Thomas Tillard, Herring-Bay.

Thom. Williams (2), Thomas White, James Wheteroft, John C. Weems, John Welch, Annapolis; William Woodward, sen. Anne-Arundel county; John Weems, Calvert county.

Jane Van [illegible] (2) care of Jacob J. Heermance, Queen-Anne.

O. H. GREEN, D. P. M.

*** All persons sending to the Post-Office for letters, are requested to send the MONEY, or they will not be delivered.

WILLIAM CATON,

LADIES & GENTLEMENS

HAIR-DRESSER & PERFUMER,

At the Sign of the HEAD-DRESS,

Francis-Street,

Has just IMPORTED, from LONDON, Via Philadelphia,

IN THE LATEST ARRIVALS,

A complete Assortment of

The following ARTICLES,

—*VIZ.*—

HAIR-POWDERS.

ORRICE, Violet, French, Philadelphia, common and Marechalle.

POMATUMS.

Violet, Franchipanne, Vanille, Rose, Jessamine, Tubereuse, Oillet, Marechalle, Bouquet, Mille Fleur and Orange.

COMMON POMATUMS.

Lemon, Bergamot, Citron, Cloves, Lavender and Thyme.

SOAPS.

Patent Windsor, Almond, Castile, Jeppa, Naples and Shaving.

PERFUMED WATERS.

Double distilled Lavender, Hungary, Bergamot, Jessamine, Bouquet, Mille Fleur, Orange, Tubereuse, Chypre, Citron and Suave.

ESSENCES.

Lemon, Citron, Cedra, Bergamot, Lavender and Orange.

OILS.

Jessamine, Cloves, Lavender and Thyme.

WASH-BALLS.

Milk of Roses, by the bottle, and of the best quality, Royal Rambler, Camphire, Bergamot, Lavender, Italian and Shaving Powder.

For the HAIR.

Hair-Pins, Rollers, Pinching, Craping, Curling and Cold Irons; Powder Knives, Hair Scissars, Hair Ribbon, Powder Bags, Swandown and Silk Puffs, of all kinds; Powder Boxes, Tortoise Shell, Horn and Ivory Combs; an infallible POMATUM, that will nourish the hair, make it grow thick and long, and preserve it to extreme old age.

For the TEETH.

Tooth Brushes, Tooth Powder, of all sorts, and Tooth Picks.

—ALSO,—

Razors, and Razor and Elastic Strops, of the best Makers, warranted; Lip-Salve, a variety of Smelling Bottles; Wash-ball and Soap Boxes, Dressing Cases, Shaving, Nail, Cloth and Hair Brushes; Sealing Wax, Black Sticking and Court Plaister; Scissars, Dress and Hair Cushions; a variety of Dressing Cases, containing the whole Apparatus for shaving; Braids, False Tails, Umbrellas, Walking Canes, with and without Swords; Band and Hat Boxes, Boot Jacks, Shoe Blacking, by the Stick or Bottle; a number of elegant TOYS, and a large quantity of BEAR's GREASE, that will thicken the hair, and hasten the growth thereby, nourish it at the roots, and prevent it from turning gray.

His Royal Chemical WASH-BALL, for rendering the arms and hands delicately white and soft, it prevents them from chopping or tanning, is one of the greatest preservers of natural bloom and beauty, and is far superior to any kind of Wash-ball whatever.

A QUANTITY of

H A I R,

Of different colours and lengths.

He begs leave to acquaint those ladies who wish for convenience and little trouble, that he makes CURL and ELASTIC CUSHIONS that fit easy and firm upon the head without any trouble of pinning, and when dressed, no head of hair whatever, though dressed by the completest hand, can look better or more natural, so that a lady, in a few minutes, may complete her own hair dressing.

—ALSO,—

New fashioned CURL BRAIDS,

AND

Fashionable WIGS.

☞ Ladies who wish to have any alteration in any they have got from other Hair-Dressers, he will do it on the most reasonable terms.

TO TRAVELLERS.

Oiled Clothes,

For Men's HAT, BATHING CAP, and GREAT COAT COVERS,

MADE and SOLD,

BY

William Caton,

WHERE MAY LIKEWISE BE HAD,

Trunks,

Of various kinds and qualities, elegant and cheap.

MR. CATON,

Actuated by a due regard to the sacred principles of gratitude, tenders his most grateful thanks for that liberal patronage which a generous and indulgent public have afforded him, and he flatters himself that while his mind is animated by a steady sense of preceding favours, his future conduct will entitle him to the claim of universal approbation.

To be Sold, or Rented,

A neat and convenient

Framed Dwelling House,

Situate in South-East-Street,

With a large GARDEN.

It will be sold cheap for Ready Money, or on a short Credit.

HOUSES AND LOTS.

Will be offered at PUBLIC SALE, on MONDAY the 20th day of *May* next, (if not disposed of before at private sale,)

FOUR HOUSES and LOTS in this city, situate on Cathedral-street, extending from the Town-Gate to Mr. W. Hanson's, each lot contains one quarter of an acre; the houses are in good repair, and very well calculated for the accommodation of small families. They rent at present for fifty-five pounds ten shillings per annum. They will be sold together, or separate, with indisputable titles, and a credit of one, two, or three years will be given to purchasers, on their giving bond, with security, if required.

ALEXANDER and LONG.

P. S. In the mean time, the above property is offered in barter for land, or any kind of store goods, and will be made an object to any person who is inclined to bargain on those terms.

George Johnson,

Has just opened,

An Assortment of Groceries,

At his Store,

Opposite the Market-House,

Lately in the occupation of Mr. JOHN RANDALL, which he is determined to sell on the lowest terms, for *Ready Money*:

Amongst which are,

BEST Madeira, Sherry, Lisbon, and Port Wines; French and Peach Brandies, Old Jamaica Spirits, West-India and New-England Rum, Geneva in Cases, Loaf, Lump and Brown Sugars;—Molasses, Sweet Oil, Cayenne and Black Pepper, Ground Ginger, Mace, Cinnamon, Cloves and Nutmegs, Hard Soap, Candles, Oils and Painters Colours, &c. &c. &c.

N. B. Said JOHNSON expects to receive by the first ships from London, an ASSORTMENT of DRY GOODS, which he purposes selling on the lowest terms, for *cash* or a *short credit*.

April 10, 1793.

NOTICE,

THE subscriber is very sorry to observe, that little or no attention has been paid to the repeated applications made to those persons indebted for dealings at John Petty and Co.'s late stores at Queen-Anne, Lower-Marlborough and Port-Tobacco; he therefore ONCE MORE gives public notice, that all those debtors that don't pay their accounts this spring, will have suits commenced against them without distinction.

To be Sold,

On the most reasonable Terms, together or separate,

THE whole of the MERCHANDISE now in the stores at Port-Tobacco and Lower-Marlborough belonging to the late partnership of John Petty and Co. For terms, apply to

JOHN PETTY.

Annapolis, March 4, 1793.

CONSTANT attendance will be given, by the COMMISSIONERS of the federal buildings, or by person properly authorised by them, at their office in George-town, from the *first day of April* to the *first day of May next*, to execute assignments and allotments of lands in the CITY of WASHINGTON. The proprietors thereof, whose lands have been conveyed in trust, or subjected by the act of assembly, concerning the territory of Columbia and the city of Washington, to the terms and conditions of the deeds in trust of the lands in the city, are requested to attend, that allotments may be made by agreement; for the commissioners, after the *first day of May*, will proceed to make allotments, agreeably to the directions of the above recited act of assembly. The other proprietors are hereby informed, that process will issue after the *first day of May next*, to have their lands valued, if the same are not conveyed on the usual terms before that time. For the convenience of such, proprietor's deeds will be left at Annapolis, with Mr. Thomas Buchanan; at Baltimore, with Mr. Archibald Robinson, [illegible] Upper-Marlborough, with Mr. David Crawford, and at George-town, with

JOHN M. GANTT, Clerk to the commissioners.

George-town, December 4, 1792.

THE COMMISSIONERS of the federal buildings want to employ FOUR SETS of SAWYERS, immediately in the city of Washington, one set to be well acquainted with sawing mahogany. Application to be made to Mr. JAMES HOBEN, in the city. As the employment will be steady, it may therefore be an object.

George-town, December 5, 1792.

Annapolis, April, 1793.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ſubſcriber, on the 1ſt inſtant, was, by the veſtry of St. Anne's parish, appointed regiſter of the ſaid parish; that he hath been qualified as ſuch, agreeably to law, and that it is his duty, when properly required, to make an entry in the regiſtry of the ſaid parish, of any birth, marriage or burial, which hath taken place, or ſhall hereafter, during the continuance of his office, take place, within the bounds of the ſaid parish, and of which he ſhall receive due information.

HENRY WHETCROFT.

THE co-partnerſhip of JEREMIAH NEALE, and SONS, having this day, by mutual conſent, diſſolved, all perſons indebted to them are deſired to make immediate payment to Jeremiah Neale; thoſe who neglect may expect to have the moſt ſpeedy way taken to compel them. All perſons having claims againſt ſaid partnerſhip, are deſired to bring them in for ſettlement to Jeremiah Neale, who has the ſole management of the buſineſs.

JEREMIAH NEALE,
EDWARD NEALE,
JOSEPH NEALE.

St. Mary's county, March 26, 1793.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, in Montgomery county, near the Great Falls of Patowmack, on the 14th day of October laſt, a negro woman, named JUDITH, very likely ſhe may change her name; ſhe has a brother and ſiſter that Dr. Wootton ſet free at his death; her brother named Roger, he left this county for ſtealing; it may be ſhe paſſes as free with him, by the name of Sukey; ſhe is a likely wench, about five feet high, very artful, ſhe has a burn, which ſhe received when a child, on the crown of her head, will not be diſcovered without cloſe examination, as ſhe draws her hair over the burn, alſo a burn on one of her arms above her elbow; between 30 and 40 years of age. Whoever takes up the ſaid woman, and confines her in ſome gaol, ſo as I may get quick intelligence thereof, ſhall receive the above reward; if brought home all reaſonable charges, paid by

JAMES OFFUTT, of Wm.

March 23, 1793.

NOTICE.

I ſhall expoſe to PUBLIC SALE, on Saturday the 27th day of April next, if fair, if not on Monday the 29th of April, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Mr. Surer's tavern, in George-town,

THE right of the State of Maryland to ſundry Lots of Ground in Carrollsburgh, within the City of Waſhington, and alſo ſeveral tracts or parcels of land in and near the ſaid city. The whole of this property will be ſold on a credit of four years from the firſt day of December laſt, one fourth payable annually in the following manner, viz. Two thirds of the principal in ſpecie, or depreciation or other liquidated ſtate certificates, or in ſtock created under the act of congreſs, bearing an immediate intereſt of ſix per cent. and the remaining one third in ſpecie, or in ſtock created under the ſaid act, bearing an intereſt of ſix per cent. after the year eighteen hundred, and the intereſt on the whole in ſpecie only, on the firſt day of December annually. Bonds with approved ſecurities will be required of the purchaſers on the day of ſale.

RANDOLPH B. LATIMER, Agent for the State of Maryland.

Annapolis, March 30, 1793.

THE collection of the debts due JOHN GLASSFORD and Company, at their late ſtores at Elk-Ridge Landing and in Annapolis, by Mr. Thomas Gassaway, is now given up by him, all thoſe indebted will pay their reſpective balances to the ſubſcriber, or thoſe whom he may appoint, and to no other perſon.

ALEX. HAMILTON.

Piſcataway, 28th March, 1793.

SAMUEL HUTTON,

Coach-Maker,

BEGS leave to return his thanks to the public for their paſt favours, and hopes to continue the ſame; he ſtill carries on the above buſineſs in all its various branches as uſual; he will furniſh any thing in his line of buſineſs on a ſhort notice, as he has a quantity of remarkable well ſeaſoned timber, and other materials, on hand for the ſaid purpoſe.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

A JOURNEYMAN BLACKSMITH, who will receive great encouragement and conſtant employment.

——ALSO,——

TWO APPRENTICES to the coach-making buſineſs, from the age of 14 to 16 years.

Corn-Hill-ſtreet, Annapolis, April 3, 1793.

NOTICE.

A Young JACK-ASS, got by ROYAL-GIFT,

WILL cover this ſeaſon at Mr. Spurrier's farm, on Weſt river, at One Guinea the mare or jenny. Good paſturage gratis, but will not be anſwerable for eſcapes or any other accident. No mares will be received without the caſh ſent with them.

Weſt river, March 23, 1793.

The high bred imported Horſe PAYMASTER,

WILL ſtand this ſeaſon to cover mares at Stepney, on South river, at eight dollars for each mare, and one dollar to the groom, the money to be ſent with the mares and paid before they are covered.

Paymaſter was imported laſt ſummer from England by col. Stone, he is ſeven years old, a fine bay, full fifteen and an half hands high, well marked with white, ſtrong, boney, active and well formed, and in high perfection.

Paymaſter was got by Old Paymaſter, his dam by Truncheon, his grand-dam by Regulus, his great-grand-dam by Ratby's Snake, his great-great-grand-dam by Old Partner, his great-great-great-grand-dam by Croſs's Egyptian, his great-great-great-great-grand-dam by Veſtall's Turk, out of Trumper's dam.

JOHN CRAGGS.

Good paſturage for mares at half a dollar per week, and the beſt care taken of them, but I will not be anſwerable for accidents or eſcapes.

J. CRAGGS.

JAMES SMITH,

From London,

BEGS leave to inform the ladies and gentlemen of Annapolis, that he has commenced buſineſs in Market-ſtreet, near the Centre Market, Baltimore; he frames pictures, prints, needle work, and drawings, in the beſt manner, ſo as to prevent injury by duſt or inſect. His Black Ovals are eſteemed in point of poliſh, durability and cheapneſs, as preferable to moſt that are ſeen. Old glaſs or picture frames *new gilt, &c.* Moulding in length, plain black or gilt edges, may be had by the 100 feet or larger quantity; alſo ovals by the dozen for thoſe who wiſh to deal in ſuch articles.

Baltimore, March 1793.

Hyder Ally,

IS in high perfection, and ſtands this ſeaſon at the ſeat of Osborn Harwood, near Samuel Rawlings's, to cover mares at two guineas each, payable the firſt day of September next, when it is expected the ſtricteſt punctuality will be obſerved.

HYDER ALLY is a beautiful gray, elegantly dappled, full 15 hands three inches high, bony, lengthy, ſtrong and active; his ſtrong reſemblance to his ſire, whoſe ſtock ſtands in high eſtimation both for the turf and ſaddle, will, it is preſumed, entitle him to a preference, and his pedigree following will prove his blood equal to that of any horſe in America.

He was got by the noted Arabian, his dam by Othello, his grand-dam (an imported mare from the duke of Hamilton's ſtud) by Spot, his great-grand-dam by Cartouch, his great-great-grand-dam by Old Traveller, his great-great-great-grand-dam by Sedbury, his great-great-great-great-grand-dam by Childers, out of a Barb mare.

Excellent paſtures are provided for mares coming from afar at 2/6 per week, and every poſſible care taken of them, but accidents and eſcapes muſt be at the riſk of their owners.

RICHARD JONES, Groom.

City of Waſhington, January 7, 1793.

A NUMBER of LOTS in this city, will be offered for Sale at auction, by the Commiſſioners, on the ſeventeenth day of September next. One fourth part of the purchaſe money is to be paid down, the reſidue in three equal annual payments, with yearly intereſt on the whole principal unpaid.

JOHN M. GANTT, Clerk to the commiſſioners.

Extract of an act of the general aſſembly of Maryland, "concerning the territory of Columbia and the city of Waſhington."

"*Be it enacted*, That any foreigner may by deed or will, hereafter to be made, take and hold lands within [illegible] part of the ſaid territory which lies within this [illegible], in the ſame manner as if he was a citizen of this ſtate; and the ſame lands may be conveyed by him, and tranſmitted to, and be inherited by his heirs or relations, as if he and they were citizens of this ſtate: *Provided*, That no foreigner ſhall, in virtue hereof, be entitled to any other or further privilege of a citizen."

In CHANCERY, March 1, 1793.

ON application to the chancellor, by a petition in writing, of EDWARD WARE ROSWELL, an inſolvent debtor, praying the benefit of an act for the relief of ſundry inſolvent debtors, and offering, agreeably to the ſaid act, to deliver up, to the uſe of his creditors, all his property, real, perſonal, or mixed, to which he is any way entitled, and a liſt of his creditors, and a ſchedule of his property, ſo far as he can aſcertain, on oath, being annexed to the ſaid petition; it is thereupon by the chancellor adjudged and ordered, that the ſaid Edward Ware Roſwell appear before the chancellor, in the chancery-office, in the city of Annapolis, on the eighth day of April next, for the purpoſe of taking, in the preſence of ſuch of his creditors as ſhall attend in perſon, or by their agents or attornies, the oath by the ſaid act preſcribed for delivering up his property as aforeſaid, and that in the mean time he give notice to his creditors of his application aforeſaid, by cauſing a copy of this order to be inſerted in the Maryland Gazette at any time before the end of this inſtant, and continued therein four weeks ſucceſſively.

Teſte, SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD, Reg. Cur. Can.

SCHEME OF A LOTTERY

For the purpoſe of diſpoſing of valuable property in the diſtrict of COLUMBIA, conſiſting of three tracts or lots of LAND about one mile north of the city of WASHINGTON; and fourteen lots in the lower part of the town of GEORGE-TOWN, as follows:

LOT No. 1, contains 107 acres, on it are 18 acres of meadow-ground, and a promiſing young apple orchard containing 173 bearing trees of choice fruit. At the weſtern extremities thereof is a delightful eminence that commands a view of the river Patowmack and city of Waſhington. This lot contains about 16 acres of wood-land, lies upon a main road, and is not more than one mile from the city of Waſhington.

LOT No. 2, contains 84 acres, and bounds with the preceding lot; about 35 acres thereof are in wood, and about 17 acres in meadow-ground. This lot is bounded on the weſt by the meandering waters of the Piny-Branch. On this ſtream is a fall of 21 feet, and abounds with quarries of excellent building ſtone. On this lot are two beautiful ſituations for houſes.

LOT No. 3, contains 39 acres, and bounds with lot No. 1. This lot contains 20 acres of wood, and has on it a beautiful eminence for a houſe as a country ſeat.

The fourteen lots in George-Town are at the end of the town which is contiguous to the city of Waſhington, and are all advantageous and beautiful ſituations.

4000 Tickets at 35ſ. each, dollars at 7s. 6d. is £.7000

No. 1,	1 prize of 107 acres of land at £.20 per acre	2140	0 0
2,	1 do. of 84 do. do.	1680	0 0
3,	1 do. of 39 do. do.	780	0 0
1 to 14,	14 lots in George-town, at 65l. each,	910	0 0
	1 prize in caſh,	100	0 0
	1 ditto,	50	0 0
	1 ditto,	46	0 0
	647 ditto, of 40s. each,	1294	0 0
	667 Prizes.		£.7000
	3333 Blanks.		

MANAGERS.

Robert Peter, colonel William Deakins, Benjamin Stoddert, Thomas Beall of George, John Threlkeld, and Samuel Davidſon, Eſquires, George-Town. George Walker, Eſquire, city of Waſhington. Wallace and Muir, and John Davidſon, Eſquires, Annapolis.

This ſcheme contains ſeveral very valuable lots of land contiguous to the city of Waſhington, whoſe increaſe in value will keep pace with the growth of the riſing empire of the United States of America—Hence, therefore, without any further definition, it will be evident that for the ſmall ſum of one Guinea a valuable and beautiful country ſeat may be obtained in the vicinity of the capital of America; or a lot in a town now poſſeſſing an extenſive commerce.

The ſubſcriber propoſes drawing this Lottery in George-Town, on the firſt Monday in May next, or ſooner, if the tickets are all ſold, which he flatters himſelf will be the caſe from his preſent proſpects. Deeds, with a general warranty, will immediately be given for the lots of land, and the money for the caſh prizes will be paid on demand. Notice will be given of the drawing in the public papers, and a liſt of the fortunate numbers will be immediately publiſhed. The crop now on the lots is reſerved to the ſubſcriber. A plot of the lots may be ſeen at Mr. George Mann's.

☞ TICKETS may be had of Meſſrs. Wallace and Muir, John Davidſon, Eſquires, and Mr. George Mann.

JOHN THOMAS BOUCHER.

THE ſubſcriber propoſes, in the enſuing ſpring, to have a number of STAVES, of different kinds, made on his land, ſituated about eight miles from George-town, and five from Bridge-town, at the head of Cheſter, Kent county, in this ſtate, and about eight miles from Duck-creek, in the ſtate of Delaware. He wiſhes to put the buſineſs into the hands of a careful and experienced perſon, who is to procure ſuch workmen under him as may be neceſſary, can give good ſecurity, if required, for any engagements he may enter into, and will prepare the Staves for whatever market they are intended for, at his own expence. He would prefer paying the perſon he contracts with a certain proportion of the net profit ariſing from the ſale of the ſtaves, to giving a fixed price. As ſome parts of the timber will not anſwer for ſtaves, but may ſuit for ſhip-building, he means to have ſuch parts prepared for that purpoſe. Any perſon inclined to undertake the buſineſs, is requeſted to make known his propoſals, in writing, between this and the 10th day of March next.

He will alſo diſpoſe of a number of TREES, ſtanding, if a generous offer is made.

WALTER DULANY.

Annapolis, December 28, 1792.

ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by Frederick and Samuel Green.